

ADDENDUM 1

I. DETERMINATION OF NEED FOR COMMERCIAL RECREATION SERVICE ACTIVITIES IN MITCHELL, KANALKU AND FAVORITE BAYS

The following section examines the commercial recreation services by activity for the Kootznoowoo Wilderness in Mitchell, Kanalku and Favorite Bays, and finds whether or not they realize public purposes and are compatible with preserving wilderness character. If recreation or other public purposes are realized while wilderness character is upheld, commercial services may be necessary. Each activity was subjected to the public purpose and wilderness character screening questions. The corridor lands within Mitchell, Kanalku and Favorite Bays will be included as part of this analysis.

Under ANILCA, Section 506(a)(3)(C) the Kootznoowoo Inc. is granted all rights, title and interest in land from the mean high tide mark to a point 660-feet inland of all marine shorelands from Kootznahoo Inlet to the line separating range 68 east and range 69 west, Copper River Base and Meridian, and including those parts of Mitchell, Kanalku and Favorite Bay west of that line. These lands are commonly referred to as the Kootznoowoo Inc. corridor lands. Certain rights of these lands were reserved to the United States that generally includes timber, public access, the subsurface estate, and development rights. Also, ANILCA Section 506(a)(3)(D) state's that rights and interests in the corridor lands shall not be subject to the provisions of the Wilderness Act. ANILCA, Section 506(a)(3)(E) requires the Secretary of Agriculture to consult and cooperate with Kootznoowoo Inc. in implementing these provisions of ANILCA relating to the allocation of outfitter and guide recreation services in Mitchell Bay.

In order for a positive determination of need, the recreation commercial service activity must at a minimum meet the recreation purpose and be compatible with preserving wilderness character. Since this needs assessment focuses on commercial recreation services, it must at a minimum meet the recreation purpose as defined. Table 1 provides a matrix that displays the results of the screening questions for Mitchell, Kanalku and Favorite Bays by activity.

Remote Setting Nature Tours

Remote setting nature tour commercial service activities are necessary in Mitchell, Kanalku and Favorite Bays.

Hiking, wildlife viewing, photography and sightseeing are popular activities, especially along the marine shorelines of Mitchell, Kanalku and Favorite Bays. Scenic vistas and wildlife observations are normally the highlights of such trips, and clients are often given opportunities to contemplate and appreciate nature. The experiences that result often forge deep connections to nature that inspire photographs and art. Guides can help clients understand the regulations and ethics surrounding the viewing of wildlife. Commercially guided trips sometimes involve archaeologists or historians to connect human habitation to the broader ecology. Hiking is a traditional pursuit that requires elements of risk and challenge, especially off-trail. It encourages self-reliance and helps strengthen independent decision-making. Hiking guides can also help preserve wilderness through avoidance of motorized equipment and mechanical transport, and

by not competing for subsistence resources. Remote setting nature tour commercial service activities fulfill the public purposes and are compatible with preserving the wilderness character as defined by the Wilderness Act.

Floatplane Landing Tours

Floatplane landing tour commercial service activities are not necessary in Mitchell, Kanalku and Favorite Bays.

Floatplanes are a common and allowed method of transport for recreation use on the Tongass NF. However, the authorization of floatplane landing tours on the Tongass is limited and has not been authorized within the Kootznoowoo Wilderness. A floatplane landing tour is defined in this assessment as a day-use activity that predominantly involves viewing natural features by air and landing once or multiple times within the wilderness and returning back to its point of origin. This activity does not include point-to-point floatplane services that are provided as an ancillary service to other guides who are permitted for other activities or for services to individuals who hire these services to provide access to these areas for their recreation needs; such as using a cabin, or shuttle services to and from a community.

The determination of no need was concluded based on;

- 1) Failure to realize the recreational purposes for the Kootznoowoo Wilderness (Rp1- Challenge, Rp2-Traditional);
- 2) Failure to realize the scenic purposes for the Kootznoowoo Wilderness (Sp2- connections);
- 3) Incompatibility with preserving wilderness character per Wilderness Character Screening Questions Oc1-Solitude and Oc2-Primitive.

This activity primarily accesses freshwater lakes within the Kootznoowoo Wilderness. The vast majority of freshwater lakes have developed trail access and public recreation cabins that do not require an extraordinary degree of specialized skill, equipment and challenge that inhibits access and enjoyment of the lakes by the majority of the general public (question Rp1). In addition, this activity is not considered a traditional wilderness pursuit within the Kootznoowoo Wilderness, as it predominantly involves viewing natural features from the air and landing for only short periods of time within the wilderness (question Rp2). Therefore, this commercial service activity is not necessary to achieve the recreation public purposes of the Wilderness Act.

This activity generally does not allow opportunities for visitors to forge deep connections with nature uninhibited by modern civilization (question Sp2). The act of viewing the wilderness from an aircraft and spending relatively short periods of time on the ground, within the landscape and soundscape represents an activity predominantly inhibited by modern civilization (flying) and does not fulfill the scenic purposes of wilderness.

Floatplane landing tours are not compatible with preserving the wilderness character of outstanding opportunities for solitude or a primitive and unconfined type of recreation, specifically Wilderness Character Screening Question Oc1 and Oc2. This activity occurring on lakes that are predominantly accessed by visitors from traditional wilderness means, hiking and paddling, degrades opportunities for those visitors to experience solitude and primitive recreation. Therefore this commercial service activity is not necessary due to its

incompatibility with preserving outstanding opportunities for solitude or a primitive and unconfined type of recreation.

Camping

Camping commercial service activities are necessary in Mitchell, Kanalku and Favorite Bays.

Outfitted and guided camping services are currently a small, but important, component of commercial use in the Kootznoowoo Wilderness. The majority of camping services come in connection with multiple day marine based kayak trips along the shoreline. Camping involves skills that embrace traditional techniques and require elements of risk and challenge, especially for those new to the sport. It encourages self-reliance and helps strengthen independent decision-making. Scenic vistas and wildlife observations are normally the highlights of such trips, and clients are often given opportunities for quiet time to contemplate and appreciate nature. The multiple day experiences that result often forge deep connections to nature that inspire photographs and art. Guides can help clients understand the regulations and ethics surrounding the viewing of wildlife and the requirements of camping. Outfitted and guided camping services may be necessary at Forest Service shelters and cabins where access is difficult and public use of the facilities is low.

Freshwater Fishing

Freshwater fishing commercial service activities are necessary in Mitchell, Kanalku and Favorite Bays.

Fishing guides in general can help realize the purposes of wilderness in most locations of Mitchell, Kanalku and Favorite Bays while preserving wilderness character. Historically guided fresh water fishing activities have largely been day-use accessed from the confluence with marine waters. Fishing is a traditional wilderness pursuit where guides can teach skills and connect clients to nature in meaningful and memorable experiences that involve self-reliance. Fishing groups are generally smaller and they seek solitude in order to avoid competition with others. Fishing groups often spend more time in wilderness which enhances their appreciation of scenery and affords more opportunity to study nature. Guides often practice catch-and-release fishing, uphold state regulations pertaining to the harvest of fish and they must report results to State officials who manage the harvest and consider effects upon populations. Fishing guides do not typically realize historical purposes of wilderness in that clients don't study historic sites under agreement with archaeologists.

Hunting

Commercial hunting activities are not necessary in Mitchell, Kanalku and Favorite Bays.

Alaska Department of Fish and Game regulations prohibit brown bear hunting in Mitchell Bay, Kootznahoo Inlet, Kanalku Bay, Favorite Bay and all lands within ¼ mile of Salt Lake above Klutchman Rock at the head of Mitchell Bay.

Mitchell, Kanalku and Favorite Bays are excluded from commercial deer hunting use due to the long standing tradition of and reliance on subsistence hunting by Angoon residents, the close proximity and easy access to the community.

The determination of no need was also concluded based on;

1. Incompatibility with the preservation of cultural values, sites and subsistence activities per Wilderness Character Screening Question Ovc1 – Cultural.

Table 1

	Remote Setting Nature Tours	Floatplane Landing Tours	Camping	Freshwater Fishing	Hunting
Public Purposes					
Recreational					
Rp1-Challenge	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
Rp2-Traditional	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
Scenic					
Sp1-Appreciation	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Sp2-Spiritual	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
Scientific					
Scp1-Study	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Educational					
Ep1-Connections	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Conservation					
Cp1-Rules/ethics	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Cp2-Values	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Cp3-Stewardship	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Historical					
Hp1-Connections	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Wilderness Character					
Natural					
Nc1-Natural	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
Outstanding					
Oc1-Solitude	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
Oc2-Primitive	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
Undeveloped					
Uc1-Undeveloped	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Untrammeled					
Utc1-Untrammeled	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Other					
Ovc1-Cultural	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
Determination of Need	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No

Approved by:

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Date

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